CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives Head of Soviet Delegation to 4th Meet of Korea-Soviet Intergovernmental Economic And Scientific Technical Consultative Commission

PYONGYANG, June 16 (KCNA) —Comrade Kim Il Sung received today Comrade V.N. Novikov, vice-Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and Head of the Soviet delegation which attended the 4th Meeting of the Korea-Soviet Intergovernmental Economic and Scientific Technical Consultative Commission.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Chung Joon Taik, vice-Premier of the Cabinet.

Also present was N.M. Shubnikov, Charge d'Affaires Ad Interim of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guest.

Photo:

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, received on June 16 vice-Chairman V.N. Novikov of the USSR Council of Ministers, Head of the Soviet delegation which attended the 4th Meeting of the Korea-Soviet Intergovernmental Economic and Scientific Technical Consultative Commission.

"Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea— This Is Prerequisite to Removal of Source of War in Korea, Conversion of Armistice into Durable Peace and Peaceful Solution of Korean Question"

Public Organizations of DPRK Issue Statement on Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea

PYONGYANG, June 18 (KCNA) — On the occasion of the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea (June 25-July 27), the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, the Korean National Peace Committee, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Democratic Women's Union of Korea, the General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea, the Korean Journalists' Union, the Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association, the Korean Democratic Scientists' Society and the Korean Students' Committee issued a joint statement yesterday.

The statement says:

On the occasion of the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle (June 25-July 27) we express profound thanks to the governments of all countries, international democratic organizations, various progressive political parties, public organizations and peace-loving peoples of the world for their invariable active support to and solidarity with the just cause of the Korean people.

Noting that the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle this year is to be observed under the circumstances in which tension has been further keyed up in Korea owing to the ever more frantic manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war, the statement stresses:

The incessant aggressive war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists constantly disturb peace in Korea and create the grave danger of a war breaking out again at any moment.

The statement recalls that in an attempt to attain at all costs their aggressive aim which they failed to do in their war of aggression in Korea, the U.S. imperialists have stepped up war preparations, continuously keeping South Korea as their colony and military base after the armistice as ever and systematically violating the Korean Armistice Agreement and are bringing in even the revived Japanese militarist forces.

The number of bullets and shells fired provocatively by the U.S. imperialist aggressors at our side in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line only in one year after October 1966, when Johnson, the warlike boss of U.S. imperialism, crept into South Korea and clamoured for a new war is far more than five times that of bullets and shells fired by them at our side in the 13 years up to 1966 following the armistice, the statement notes, and continues:

All the facts show that the U.S. imperialists are already going over to the stage of direct war provocation from the stage of war preparations.

As a link in the chain of their premeditated manoeuvres to ignite a new war in Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the incident of infiltrating their armed spy ship "Pueblo" in January 1968 and the incident of infiltrating their large-size spy plane in April 1969.

Along with incessant military provocations against our side in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line, the U.S. imperialists are carrying on hostile reconnaissance flights against our country under armed escort as they openly announced. Though the U.S. imperialists assert that they fly in the air above the high seas, there is no ground of guarantee that they would not intrude again into the territorial air of our country. Should planes of the U.S. imperialist aggressors intrude into the territorial air of our country, the Korean people will have no alternative but to take a determined measure for defending as ever their sovereignty.

As the U.S. imperialists declare that in that case they would start socalled large-scale "retaliatory" attack using it as a pretext, an extremely tense situation has been created in Korea in which it may be enveloped in the flames of a total war at any time even owing to a single incident of U.S. imperialist air intrusion.

This constitutes a grave menace to peace in Korea and the Far East and, furthermore, to world peace.

The U.S. imperialists are working hard to veil the policies of aggression and war they are pursuing in Korea, by raving that they are for "protecting" South Korea from the non-existent "menace of communist aggression from the North."

With no artifice, however, can the U.S. imperialists deceive the world people.

The "menace from the North" is no more than poppycock invented by the U.S. imperialists wilfully.

Noting that nor the South Korean people have ever asked the U.S. imperialist aggressors for any "protection," the statement recalls that from the first days of the Liberation of Korea the U.S. imperialists lorded it over the South Korean people not as "protector" but as occupationists and new colonial ruler in place of the Japanese imperialists and replaced the military government with the puppet regime and enforced the most reactionary military fascist rule.

The statement goes on:

All the root causes of the extremely tense situation that has been created in Korea and a constant danger that may lead to the outbreak of a new war there lie entirely in the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive manoeuvres.

Referring to the basic stand on the question of the unification of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, said long ago:

"Our Party and the Government of the Republic are consistent in their efforts for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question. We have no intention of marching south, we have no intention to solve the question of Korean unification by force of arms."

Proceeding from this immovable basic stand, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has invariably maintained that the unification of Korea should be achieved in a peaceful way by means of establishing a unified central government represented by the people of all strata through free North-South general elections held in a democratic way among the Koreans themselves free from any interference of outside forces after the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea.

The Government of the Republic also proposed to enforce a North-South Confederation as a transitional measure before the realization of complete unification, provided free North-South general elections could not be held immediately.

It repeatedly proposed to realize economic and cultural intercourse and mutual visits of personages between the North and South and realize as a minimum measure, correspondence between the parents, husbands and wives, children and relatives and friends who are separated from each other, some in the North and some in the South, not knowing whether they are alive or not.

For the purpose of removing the tension created between the North and South and creating an atmosphere favorable for the attainment of the peaceful unification of the fatherland the Government of the Republic proposed time and again to make the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea and conclude a peace agreement between the North and South on not attacking against each other and reduce the armed forces of North and South Korea to 100,000 or less respectively.

These proposals for the peaceful unification put forth by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are the most fair and aboveboard and realistic ones, acceptable to everyone.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, however, turned down all these reasonable and just proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the attainment of the peaceful unification of the fatherland and responded each time to our sincere efforts with aggressive and provocative acts.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique severely punish those South Korean people who utter even the word "peaceful unification," unconditionally charging them with "high treason" and are palavering only about the socalled "election under the U.N. supervision."

To insist on holding election for the unification of Korea only under the "U.N. supervision" itself is an act of ignoring the independence of our nation.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique call for "election under the U.N. supervision" only because they fear the holding of a free election independently by the Koreans themselves and because they pursue a sinister design to "justify" their colonial rule enforced in South Korea under the U.N. signboard and extend it to the whole of Korea.

As the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique closed the door to prevent the enforcement of free general elections throughout North and South Korea, conclusion of a peace agreement between the North and South, economic and

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CLOSED SHELF

Among the People

"We Must Puncture the Arrogance Of Yankee Devils"

Kye Seung Chan

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who are on the decline like the sun setting in the west are now making desperate efforts to provoke a new war in every part of the world and Korea in particular.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must not miscalculate the indestructible might of the heroic Korean people and People's Army and not run wild indiscreetly.

Our Korean people are no longer the people as in the past. Ours are a strong people who are possessed of a powerful political, economic and military might incomparably greater than at the time when they knocked down the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the soil of their fatherland 15 years ago.

Today our people are rallied steel-strong as one in ideology and will around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the iron-willed genius-commander, ever-victorious great strategist and the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The heroic People's Army, each man being a match for a hundred, and the entire Korean people are fully prepared to provide against any provocation and attack of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Should the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare to start another war, our People's Army and the entire Korean people will rise like one man to wipe out those devils from this land for good and achieve the final victory of the revolution.

Each time I think of this I recall to my mind with deep emotion the instruction of the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung that "We must puncture the arrogance of Yankee devils" by improving battle methods capable of smashing skilfully the enemy with our own arms equipment, suited to the geographical conditions of Korea, repudiating dogmatism and thoroughly establishing *Juche* in all realms of national defence and the building of armed forces.

It was the summer of 1951. We were then making preparations for new operation all over the front for the final victory of the great Fatherland Liberation War, upholding the superb strategic and tactical line of Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung. The artillery unit to which I belonged was reinforced with new guns and was carrying out intense training in the rear.

At that time our hearts were aflame with a surging enmity against the U.S. imperialist aggressors who ran amuck haughtily to conquer our people on the strength of their "numerical and technical supremacy." We were eager to develop our battle efficiency as early as possible and go to the front to deal decisive blows to the enemy.

We went at trainings day and night ignoring rain and wind, and fulfilled with credit training tasks far earlier than scheduled.

At the time the situation at the front was very tense.

U.S. imperialism made a desperate attempt to recover its successive political and military setbacks by launching a new military offensive on a larger scale.

Under the name of the so-called "summer offensive" the enemy was to stage landings in the areas of Wonsan and Tongchon, then to join with those of units deployed on the eastern sector of the front and thus take the major strategic points in the region of Kangwon Province, and eventually occupy the whole of the northern half of the Republic and continuously expand the war.

Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung who saw already through the scheme of the enemy who was shifting his main direction of attack to the eastern sector of the front, saw to it that several defence combined units of the People's Army were moved from the west coast to the eastern sector of the front to further increase defence intensity in that sector and, at the same time, a steel-like defence system with a farther depth of troop dispositions was built up.

Alongside this, he set forth a line of further increasing the fire intensity of artillery at the front, especially at the eastern sector, and of making a more effective use of artillery suitable to the geographical conditions of Korea.

Our artillery units which had finished trainings made full preparations to move to the eastern sector in accordance with that strategic and tactical line of Comrade Supreme Commander, and waited for his order.

Then, one day, words came to us that Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung expressed his hope to meet our platoon which had fulfilled training tasks successfully and gained the highest honours in target practice, and he wanted us to drop in at the Supreme Command on our way to the front.

We were overwhelmed with emotion so much that we hugged each other, bursting into cheers.

Floated before my eyes the arduous days of retreat.

Obstacles and difficulties cropped up one after another in our way but the thought that we were coming to Comrade Supreme Commander encouraged us with fresh strength. There was nothing to fear. Even at moments when the enemy was following close on our heels we marched with redoubled courage in a regular formation singing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

To what could I compare the feelings of joy and emotion we had when thinking that we would be received by Comrade Supreme Commander whom we revered deeply awake or asleep.

We hurried up with our preparations and started at night.

The heat of July was sultry and the enemy planes pounced upon us without let-up, yet we quickened our paces with unvaryingly high spirits.

With a feeling of joy at the thought that we would meet Marshal Kim Il Sung, we marched on singing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" at the top of our voice.

We reached the Supreme Command at the noon of the third day after covering a 500-odd *ri* long way which would require full five days to cover even without outfit.

A cadre came out to greet us. He told us: The Marshal had said that we must have taken much trouble in coming a long distance carrying guns and be tired for the day, so we should have a good rest and he would meet us the following morning.

That night none of us had a mind to go to bed. In order to meet the Marshal we put in good order our guns as never before, polished buttons and put on new collars. There was now nothing left for us to do, yet the combatants sat up as if they had decided to wait until the dawn. We were engrossed in conversation without knowing that the night wore on.

(The Marshal is always with us in weal or woe.

What shall we tell him first when we meet him? What will he ask us first? How much he will be pleased when he looks at the decorations on our breasts!

If he asks whether we conducted good trainings after we received new guns we will exhibit before him our skill of gun firing we have acquired in our day-to-day training. And we will ask him to entrust us with the toughest jobs in battle.)

The following morning I waited for his appearance, after having alined the ranks. Presently the Marshal came out wearing bright smiles all over his face.

"Attention, Platoon!" I gave a word of command at the top of my voice. Then I stepped forward in front of him with measured tread and made a report. I can hardly remember well in what manner and in what words I reported to him then. Yet fresh in my memory are the tender look of Comrade Supreme Commander who was looking at us with a smile on his face expressing his satisfaction and his words: "You have taken much trouble in coming such a long distance. Stand at ease."

Comrade Supreme Commander warmly pressed my hand, saying:

"Are you the platoon leader? You've troubled yourself very much indeed." At this moment, I, choked with infinite emotion and feeling of happiness, did not know how to conduct myself.

How could I meet Comrade Supreme Commander without emotion, who had thought only of him, even in the thick of bitter battles and gained courage and strength from him.

After a while I answered: "Kye Seung Chan, gunnery lieutenant!"

Comrade Supreme Commander said again and again that we had had much trouble to come a long way and asked if we had men ill or footsore.

I told Comrade Supreme Commander that our men were all well, that they had come more than 500 *ri* on foot in two days and a half but not a single one of them had fallen out of the columns, overwhelmed with the joy of meeting him, and that they were fully ready to rush to the front at once if only he gave them battle tasks even now.

The Marshal cast a satisfactory look at the rosy faces of the men in the ranks and smiled broadly, saying: "All right! You're prepared well enough to go to wipe out Yankee scoundrels. You're in high spirits."

Then he walked up to the soldiers and shook hands with them one by one. He paused before the "little soldier" of our platoon standing at the tail of the ranks.

The Marshal asked him: "How old are you?"

The "little soldier" answered in a a ringing voice throwing out his chest: "...Eighteen."

"Eighteen? You're still young...."

After inquiring about his native place and his family tightly holding the small hand of the "little soldier," the Marshal asked: "Did you make the retreat from start to finish on foot?"

"I retreated to Sinuiju on foot and readvanced."

"You have must suffered hardships. You've had a hard time of it for the fatherland and the people.... Don't you feel sick for your mother?"

"No, I don't."

The "little soldier" answered without hesitation. The Marshal carefully looked at his uniform stained with sweat and said, warmly patting him on the back:

"You're a little revolutionary. We had many little men like you in the past when we waged the anti-Japanese guerrilla struggle. Needless to say, they did feel a yearning toward their parents when they suffered hardships sleeping under the open sky in the snow in the depth of winter. But they repressed the yearning toward their parents to fight for regaining the fatherland more precious than their parents. I believe that you, too, repress the yearning with a firm determination to drive out the Yankee scoundrels and unify the fatherland by fighting well like them. You're a little revolutionary...."

His words were very soft and warm.

In the days of the hard struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors, the Marshal would go to share his portion among his little men at each mealtime when the food situation was difficult; he crossed turbulent rivers personally carrying his little men on his back, cultivating them in the spirit of infinite love for the fatherland and the people to bring them up into future ardent revolutionary fighters and political workers. When I thought of the Marshal showing such a deep fatherly care for the little soldier today, I could not but be moved to tears.

The love of father who brings up his sons with great care, no matter how deep it may be, cannot be compared with the profound love of the respected and beloved fatherly Leader.

The revolutionary fighters of yesterday grew up and today we, their continuers— the new generation of revolution— are growing up in his broad bosom.

There is no greater happiness in the world than growing up in the broad, benevolent bosom of the fatherly Leader.

With this feeling of happiness, the men of the People's Army fought ruthlessly against the enemy with intense loyalty to Comrade Supreme Commander everywhere they encountered with the U.S. imperialist aggressors—Seoul, Inchon, the Kum River and the Rakdong River— like the anti-Japanese fighters who remained single-heartedly loyal to their fatherly Leader. Thus, many known and unknown hero soldiers readily laid down their youth for the future of their fatherland and performed exploits which shine in the annals of the fatherland.

The Marshal asked us where we had fought.

I answered that we had fought in Seoul and Inchon.

"Inchon? Then, you must have seen the Wolmi Island, too...." said he and paused for a while, and gazed at the far southern sky in silence.

Wolmi Island! As it is well known to the world, the island is associated with immortal exploits performed by the men of the Li Dae Hun-led coastal battery who fought a heroic battle against heavy odds more than 40,000 strong who attacked the island under cover of an armada of 300 ships and over 1,000 aircraft.

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle Marshal Kim Il Sung personally led his unit more than 100 *ri* deep into the enemy's rear to bury his men who fell in the battle against the enemy; he did not show sorrow before his men but at midnight when his men got sleep he wrote tributes to the memory of his lost comrades-in-arms · by camp fire, shedding tears. These stories still find a strong echo in our hearts.

How could we not fathom the painful heart of the Leader who thought of the hero soldiers of the Wolmi Island who gave their youth for the freedom and independence of the fatherland in the battle against the U.S. imperialists.

There were sparks in his eyes looking at the southern sky.

We saw in the sparks not only his warm heart for the hero soldiers who fell on the Wolmi Island but his burning hatred for the enemy and his teaching calling upon us to fight the enemy ruthlessly like the hero soldiers of the Wolmi Island for the freedom and independence of the fatherland.

The hearts of all of us were full of a determination to rain mercilessly shells of annihilation upon the enemy U.S. imperialist aggressors in revenge for our comrades-in-arms, and for the freedom and independence of the fatherland according to his will.

"Well, how did you conduct training?"

The Marshal asked me standing by him. I told him how we conducted training upholding the teaching of Comrade Supreme Commander.

We had gone to the rear to receive new guns thanks to the solicitude of the Party and the Leader. We bore in mind, above all, the teaching of Comrade Supreme Commander: **"...The ideological tempering is most important in increasing the fighting strength of the unit. Unless the army is prepared ideologically, it cannot escape setbacks and when it is strong ideologically, it, ten to one, emerges victorious."** And we made a firm revolutionary determination to defend with our lives the Central Committee of the Party headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, our respected and beloved Leader and ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander and annihilate without fail the U.S. imperialist aggressors for the freedom and independence of the fatherland.

With this determination, we had steadily refined the gunnery so as to reliably support the infantrymen and deal annihilating blows to the enemy, striving to be well versed in the new guns we received as early as possible.

The Marshal who was listening to my words with attention praised us for our high standard of training.

Then he told cadres standing by him to see, together with him, our gun firing movements.

We became tense. Though we came here to show the Marshal our training, all our senses were on the strain when thinking of our training to be conducted in his presence.

I issued an order: "To arms! Your mark is the pillbox in front. Fire high explosive shells...."

Soldiers rushed to their guns like the wind. The gunners easily

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stretched out the heavy legs of the mount with their one arm. I wondered from where such strength welled up.

In the meantime, gun-layers quickly turned round the direction indicator and levelling instrument to find the range of the target. All movements were so quick and accurate that I who had guided their training so far was much surprised.

Even before half of the schedule time passed, each gunner reported to me saying "Finished! Finished!"

After inspecting the state of fighting trim of guns, I reported to the Marshal that preparations for action were over.

With an air of satisfaction the Marshal approached the gun and saw the target through the sight.

"You've taken aim correctly. Very good. You've undergone your training for three months, haven't you?... That is why our soldiers win victory over the Yankee scoundrels. You conducted the training very well. Only when we go through the training well, we can win victory in battle shedding less blood."

The Marshal praised us in this way with great satisfaction.

In the arduous days of the war the workers of Rakwon said in the presence of the Marshal full of conviction: "When the war is over, we will undertake rehabilitation and construction. So don't trouble yourself, please!" The peasants and women in Jangsan-*ri*, Ryongchon county were full of revolutionary optimism playing the accordion and singing songs in the thick of the war. He, I was once told, said that he drew firm confidence in victory from such people of ours.

At the time he saw our gun firing movements, he visualized the bright morrow and the final victory in the war in every movement of ours and inspired us to victory with it.

We felt more keenly then the lofty virtues of the Leader, who is always in the midst of the people in the joyous or difficult days, trusts the people, draws strength from the people and leads our revolution to victory, and his unshakable trust in the people.

To live up to his virtues and trust, we advanced vigorously along the road of revolution indicated by him single-heartedly devoting all to the Leader.

The Marshal watched our motions of gun firing and said to the following effect.

...But you must not be self-contented. Battle is different from the exercise in which guns are fired at the fixed targets. Inasmuch as a modern war is joined by various services and arms, the infantry included, a close co-operation is needed between services and arms just as parts of a machine engage with each other. Therefore, you must pay a deep attention to the co-operation with the infantry and prepare yourselves so that you will be able to support the latter reliably by destroying in time the objects it asks you to pound.

What is important in particular here is to improve fighting methods to suit our physique and constitution as well as our equipment, so as to defeat the enemy skillfully in the topography of Korea. If the motions of charging shells do not fit in with our physique and constitution, we shall not be able to fire guns accurately in time. Moreover, if we commit the error of dogmatism in artillery tactics, what will come of it?

You should be mindful of this in your training....

As we listened to his earnest instructions we felt anew there were many things to be desired yet in our training. And we were ashamed at the thought that we had been rested content with small successes gained in the past period.

(To be continued)

U.S. Imperialist Aggressors, Get Out Of South Korea at Once !

EDITORIAL

Today, 600,000 Korean residents in Japan greet the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea" in an atmosphere in which they are stepping up the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle to add lustre to the honour as inheritors of the revolutionary traditions, upholding the historic report made by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, at the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic and his teachings given in the New Year's greetings addressed to Korean citizens here.

On this day, all Koreans here together with the people in the homeland are burning with boiling hostility to and hatred for U.S. imperialist aggressors and renew their firm determination to force the U.S. imperialists to withdraw from South Korea and accomplish independent unification of the country.

On the occasion of the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea," the public organizations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a joint statement on June 17.

All Koreans here fully support the statement and are firmly determined to redouble their efforts to strengthen the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

While dreaming a pipe-dream of stamping out the young DPRK, occupying the whole of Korea and expanding the war flames to the continent, the U.S. imperialist aggressors ignited the most barbarous and piratic war against the DPRK on June 25, 1950.

In a bid to realize their aggressive aim at a stroke, the armed invaders mobilized a large number of armed forces, over 2,000,000 strong, including the main strength of the U.S. Army, Navy and Air Forces and large quantities of their war materiels, even chemical and bacteriological weapons, and resorted to all kinds of brutal means unprecedented in the history of mankind, such as indiscriminate bombing of cities and the countryside and massacring of inhabitants.

With whatever means, however, the U.S. imperialists were unable to make the Korean people bend their knee to the enemy.

Under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the ever-victorious iron-willed commander and the genius in strategy, the Korean people and the heroic Korean People's Army, displaying peerless bravery and mass heroism in the three-year arduous Fatherland Liberation War, dealt a telling blow at U.S. imperialist armed invaders and won a historic victory, thereby not only safeguarding with credit the gains of the revolution, the freedom and independence of the country, the honour of the fatherland and the nation, but also making a great contribution toward the maintenance of peace in Asia and of world peace.

The historic victory won by the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War was due to the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung who armed the Korean people with thoroughgoing anti-imperialist ideas and firm revolutionary ideas, united them firmly with one ideology and one will and successfully organized and mobilized everything to annihilate the enemy.

This clearly shows that the strength of the people who have taken power in their hands and embarked upon the road to create a new life under the leadership of the great leader is ever-victorious and that the aggressors who oppose such a people can not escape an ignominious defeat.

By defeating U.S. imperialist aggressors, the Korean people and the Korean People's Army brought to light the vulnerability of the U.S. imperialists to the whole world and clearly proved to the oppressed peoples of the world that U.S. imperialism is in no way invincible and that they can successfully win over it. The historic victory won by the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War powerfully encouraged the oppressed and exploited peoples of the world to the revolutionary struggles and opened up a new era of making an epochal turning-point in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Marshal Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"By winning a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, our people humbled the pride of the U.S. imperialists who has boasted of being the 'strongest' in the world, burst the myth about their 'mightiness' to smithereens and started the U.S. imperialists on the downgrade."

Still unable to heal the serious wounds sustained in the Korean War, the U.S. imperialists have received one blow after another from the revolutionary peoples of the world and are now falling into a deeper abyss of ruin.

Despite the fact that the U.S. imperialists suffered a shameful defeat in the three-year Korean War, instead of drawing a due lesson from it, they are making still more desperate efforts to provoke another war, while continuously occupying South Korea and obstructing unification of Korea.

While flagrantly destroying and violating the Korean Armistice Agreement from the very moment when the ceasefire was realized, U.S. imperialist aggressors have further increased military equipment including weapons of mass destruction such as tactical nuclear weapons and guided missiles, and gone ahead with war preparations in a frantic way.

The machinations to unleash a new war have been pushed in real earnest by U.S. imperialist aggressors since warmaniac Johnson junketed to South Korea in October of 1966 and whipped up war hysteria along the Military Demarcation Line, and have reached their apex since the incident of the "Pueblo," the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship.

The criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to ignite another war have become more frenzied since the beginning of this year when the Nixon clique openly revealed their scheme to trigger another war in Korea, saying that the "Korean Peninsula can be the next explosive point" and that "the Third World War will break out in Asia, not in Europe."

Saying that "top-priority should be given to South Korea in making war preparations" and that in 1969 many U.S. imperialist aggressor troops "will be removed to South Korea," today U.S. imperialist warmongers are ceaselessly increasing the strength of the U.S. aggressor army occupying South Korea and the armed forces of the puppet army and frequently causing military provocative incidents against the northern half of the DPRK to fuse a war of aggression.

In mid-March last the U.S. imperialists conducted a large-scale military exercise for "airlifting" numerous aggression army units and war materiels from the U.S. mainland into South Korea under "Operation Focus Retina," openly clamouring that it was aimed at directly "threatening the DPRK, and in the wake of this, sent a large-size spy plane "EC-121" to intrude deep into the territorial air of the DPRK and perpetrate hostile acts of espionage, thus causing another grave incident of military provocation.

When the enemy's reconnaissance plane was shot down by the self-defence measure taken by the Korean People's Army, U.S. imperialist aggressors, saying like a thief calling "Stop thief!" that it was an "act of aggression," deployed a large number of warships around our country, drew fighter bombers into South Korea, strengthened units on the front and put them on "extra-special alert," thereby kicking up a new war shindy.

In this way, the provocative acts perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists during the period from the beginning of this year until April 10 amounted to as many as 2,180, counting only those officially protested against by our side at the Military Armistice Commission.

In keeping with the new war racket of the U.S. imperialists, the South Korean puppets are hatching war plots systematically, clamouring that they will make a "joint retaliation" with the U.S imperialists, and strengthening the suppression of the South Korean people in a more fascistic way than ever before by putting their system of public peace and order on a wartime military footing and by increasing the "combat police units."

Not only that, as the 4th Ministerial Conference of the "Asian and Pacific Council" shows, the U.S. imperialists are running hog-wild to cook up an "Asian Anti-Communist Military Alliance," draw their Asian satellite countries into a war when it will break out in Korea and herd together the Japanese militarist forces now intent on expansion abroad for aggression on Korea.

The policy of aggression and war by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, which has been more and more undisguised as the days go by, has converted South Korea into a hell on earth where unprecedented mass starvation and poverty stalk and where people are completely deprived of their rights.

This is also exacerbating the situation in Korea to the extreme and posing a grave threat to the security of Asia and of the world.

All the sources of the extremely aggravated tension and of the constant danger of a new war breaking out in Korea today lie precisely in the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive manoeuvres.

U.S. imperialism is the inveterate enemy who invaded Korea 100 years ago and has occupied South Korea for over 20 years and forced the present national split and calamities upon the Korean people and the heinous aggressor, plunderer, butcher and war ignitor who is hell-bent on unleashing another war in Korea.

In order to get rid of the danger of a new war in Korea, save the South Korean people from the predicament and accomplish independent unification of Korea, among others, U.S. imperialism should be forced to pull out of South Korea and their evil colonial rule be done away with.

Therefore, the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots, looking up to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, and following his teachings, are valiantly waging anti-U.S., national salvation struggles in every form including the armed struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the mortal enemy, and the Pak Jung Hi clique, their followers.

Today, the revolutionary strength of the Korean people has grown and been cemented incomparably more than it was when the U.S. imperialists ignited the Korean War.

The Korean people and the Korean People's Army are fully prepared to crush completely any aggression on the part of the enemy and deal a retaliatory blow at it a thousand and a hundred times.

U.S. imperialist aggressors should not forget a lesson of history and should not act recklessly, looking straight at the reality.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"...Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war."

The Korean people do not like empty talk.

If U.S. imperialist aggressors take the road of war provocation, in disregard of the repeated warnings and firm resolve of the Korean people, the scoundrels will be unable to escape an annihilating blow given by the Korean people and will be wiped out off Korean soil once and for all.

At present, the progressive peoples of the world are marking the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops" and waging the strong mass movements to denounce resolutely the U.S. imperialists for the policy of aggression and war being carried out in South Korea and to demand the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea.

This is an expression of solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people by the anti-imperialist forces and revolutionary peoples throughout the world, and greatly encourages the Korean people.

We are firmly convinced that all the revolutionary peoples and the peace-loving peoples of the world, in the future, too, do everything in their power to step up the struggles to force the U.S. imperialists to withdraw from South Korea and support the Korean people in the struggle for independent unification of the fatherland.

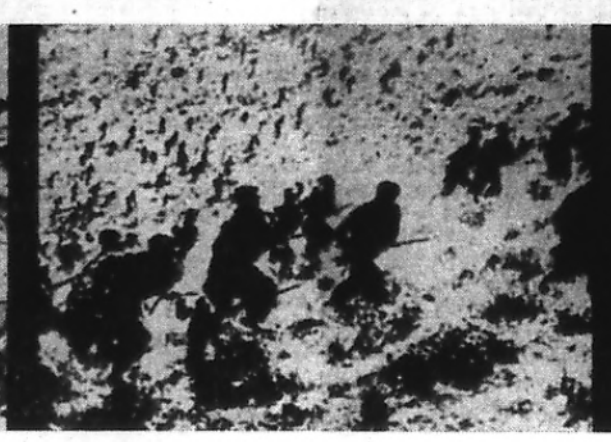
U.S. imperialist aggressors should not act recklessly and must pull out of South Korea at once, taking all the weapons of mass extermination with them.

Only victory and glory are in store for the Korean people who are marching forward under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the entire people of the North and South will surely withdraw U.S. imperialist aggressors, the blood-stained enemy for over 100 years, from South Korea and surely achieve the national cause of unification of the country.

U.S. Imperialism Is Igniter of Korean War and

In June of 1950 the warmonger Dulles inspected the DMZ area to give green light to ignition of the aggressive Korean War.



On June 25 of 1950 the U.S. imperialist aggressors recklessly launched the armed invasion into the northern half of the DPRK.

In October of 1966 the warmonger Johnson inspected the DMZ area to order the acceleration of the preparations for another war of aggression in Korea.

How U.S. Imperialists Provoked Aggressive Korean War

We meet the Month (June 25-July 27) for Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle in a tense situation in which the U.S. imperialists are kicking up frenzied war clamours to provoke a new aggressive war in Korea. Now they are making efforts to slander the DPRK to justify their criminal acts, and moreover they are trying to whitewash themselves with robber-like logic, by distorting the stern historical fact that they provoked the Korean War 19 years ago.

But, the historical fact really shows that the U.S. imperialists were the war incendiary maniacs who provoked the Korean War, the cannibals in the 20th century, who perpetrated the heinous, brutal atrocities and the ugly underdog who yielded to the Korean people.

The aggressive war provoked in Korea by the U.S. imperialists on June 25, 1950 was the result of the preparations they had been carefully making since long before.

Occupying South Korea after the August 15 Liberation by replacing Japanese imperialism, the U.S. imperialist aggressors set up a military regime and reduced South Korea to their complete colony and a strategic military base for invading the whole of Korea and Asia.

As the aggressive nature of colonial rule became undisguised, the military regime was confronted by the resistance of the South Korean people burning with indignation; the U.S. imperialists set up the Syngman Rhee puppet clique in 1948, using it as an instrument, the U.S. imperialists continuously pursued the policy of converting South Korea into their military base.

They rapidly reinforced the puppet troops to use them as their cannon fodder, covered South Korea with networks of police, intelligence and special agents on an extensive scale, oppressing and massacring South Korean patriots and innocent people who rose up, demanding the unification of the country, national independence and a free and new life.

In a period from 1946 to 1949 the U.S. imperialists butchered about 150,000 South Korean patriots and people.

After putting the puppet clique in power, many U.S. war maniacs, including the notorious lunatic MacArthur, frequently visited South Korea and inspired the idea of "Unification through a March into the North" into the minds of the puppets, starting active preparations and aggressive war provocations in 1949.

This was closely related to the facts that the political and economic crisis of their colonial rule in South Korea reached its explosive point, that their aggressive policy toward Asia was confronted with a serious setback and that the U.S. economy, the mainstay of U.S. imperialism, was in a state of chronic depression.

In February 1950 the warmonger MacArthur called the puppet Syngman Rhee to Tokyo and gave him an "11-point instruction" on "assault upon the North" and the "order to start the assault before July," according to a UP report dated Feb. 16, 1950 and a confession of Moon Hak Bong, a political adviser to the traitor Syngman Rhee.

In his talks with Yoshida, then Prime Minister of Japan, the traitor Syngman Rhee asked for the "assistance" of Japanese militarism in their planned aggressive war against the northern half of the DPRK, paving the way for a large number of Japanese aggressors to take part in the Korean War.

In this way, under the direct command of the warmonger generals of U.S. imperialism, the preparations for armed invasion of the northern half were completed in May, 1950. "The South Korean army is ready to start war at any moment," Johnson, former chief of the office of the E.C.A. in Seoul testified before the U.S. House Appropriations Committee on May 9, 1950.

On June 18, 1950, the war igniter Dulles flew into Seoul as "Presidential Envoy" and accompanied by the U.S. field commanders there and puppet army leaders, inspected the Demilitarized Zone, giving a final go-ahead to their long-premeditated plan for aggression on the northern half. The warmonger raved, "It will be before long that you will be able to display your strength."

On June 20, Dulles said in a letter to the puppet Syngman Rhee, "I attach much significance to the decisive role your country is going to play in this great drama now in progress."

As is clear in the above-mentioned, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges launched the aggressive Korean War against the DPRK on June 25, 1950 on the basis of their long-considered plan and carefully-made preparations.

The main purpose for their ignition of the Korean War was to occupy the northern half of the DPRK, destroy the system of people's democracy there and achievements made in democratic construction, convert the whole of Korea into their colony and a military base for aggression on the Asian continent.

In a bid to cover up and justify their criminal aggressive acts, the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the vicious act of flagrantly violating the U.N. Charter, abusing the name of the U.N. and cooking up the "U.N. forces," thereby dragging in the war the mercenary troops of their satellite countries.

Paragraph 7, Article 2 of the U.N. Charter forbids the U.N. interfering in the internal affairs of other countries. Article 32 stipulates that any state, be it a U.N. member or not, must be invited to the discussion of matters to which it is related. Paragraph 3 of Article 27 states that any decision of the U.N. Security Council requires a unanimous approval of all its five permanent members.

However, the so-called June 25 and June 27 "resolutions on Korea" was adopted without the participation of the representative of the DPRK. Their adoption was an impermissible act of interference in the internal affairs of the Korean nation. The U.S. imperialists railroaded the "resolutions" through the U.N. in absence of representatives of the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors madly engaged in the unheard-of, most barbarous acts of slaughter, destruction and plunder, mobilizing in the war one-third of their army, one-fifth of their air force and a main body of their naval force and mercenary troops of their 15 satellite countries together with huge quantities of war materials over 11 times as great as those used in the Pacific War and BC weapons.

According to a UP report dated Sept. 15, 1951, the U.S. imperialist aggressors murdered over one million guiltless South Korean people and 130,000 innocent inhabitants in 15 districts of the northern half including Sinchun and Pyongyang.

On Oct. 18, 1950, U.S. imperialist Lt. Harrison and his men massacred 35,000 inhabitants, one-third of the population of Sinchun county, Hwanghai Province during a 45-day period of occupation.

In this aggressive war, the U.S. imperialists destroyed 87,000 factories and production installations, 600,000 dwelling houses, 5,000 schools and 1,000 hospitals in the northern half of the DPRK.

With no frantic and barbarous methods could the U.S. imperialist aggressors bring into submission the Korean people who rose up as one in the just Fatherland Liberation War, however. Contrary to their original intention, they were compelled to bend their knee where they unleashed the aggressive war.

(Continued on page 5)

In the three-year Korean War the U.S. imperialists desperately resorted to biological and chemical warfare in an attempt to conquer the Korean people.

In the war the U.S. imperialist aggressors indiscriminately bombed the northern half of the DPRK, reducing the cities to heaps of ashes.

Hellbent on Provoking Another War in Korea

(Continued from page 4)

In the past 15 years since the signing of the Korean Armistice Agreement, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have continued their unwarranted occupation of South Korea and persisted in machinations to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea, failing to draw a due lesson from their grievous defeat in the Korean War.

Now, an extremely explosive situation prevails in Korea, so another round of the aggressive Korean War may be unleashed against the DPRK by the reckless U.S. imperialist aggressors at any moment.

All these facts graphically show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are the sworn enemy of the Korean people, the provoker of aggressive wars, destroyer of peace, the most barbarous cannibals of the 20th century and the most vicious enemy of mankind.

Nixon Desperately Wants Another Aggressive War in Korea

The U.S. imperialists' frantic war racket is now extremely aggravating tension in Korea.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"The U.S. imperialist manoeuvres to provoke a new war in Korea have already reached a grave stage. They have made active preparations for another war in South Korea and set about committing military provocations more openly against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

No sooner had the U.S. imperialists caused a large-size spy plane "EC-121" incident than the warmonger Nixon expanded a war provocative racket, resorting to piratic logic, by stationing their newly formed "Task Force 71" in the East and West Seas of the DPRK.

The unheard-of, most barbarous inhuman brutalities committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the Korean War exposed the aggressors as the most vicious cannibals of the 20th century.

At the same time, the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea and the South Korean puppet armed forces have proclaimed a "state of emergency" and strengthened the troops along the Military Demarcation Line, putting them on "extra-special alert." The South Korean puppet army is making a systematic plot, clamouring that they will carry out a "joint retaliation" with the U.S. imperialists.

In order to hurriedly machinate on a full scale to provoke a new war, the U.S. imperialists cooked up the "ROK-U.S. Defence Ministerial Meeting," which was held June 3 to 4 in Seoul, dispatching Packard, Deputy Secretary of Defence, to South Korea.

In an open conspiracy to launch an aggressive war against the northern half of the Republic, they discussed mainly such questions as "modernization" of equipment and weapons of the South Korean puppet army, "special military aid" under the "long-term defense plan," "full arming of the reserve army" and "reinforcement" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea.

On June 9, the war maniac Nixon uttered a provocative statement at the Honolulu talks with U.S. imperialist commander occupying South Korea that "The U.S. would take stern measures, should another incident take place between the U.S. and North Korea like that of the 'Pueblo' spy ship or the 'EC-121' reconnaissance plane."

The U.S. imperialist criminal manoeuvres to provoke a new war in Korea have been further intensified since Nixon, war maniac, made his debut as their new war boss.

The Nixon clique intend to change all their puppet flying machines in South Korea for up-to-date "F-5A" jets. Simultaneously, for the purpose of reinforcing the puppet army and constructing and expanding their bases for aggression and facilities on a large scale, they decided to give 300 million dollar "aid" and more broadly revealed their war provocation aims.

From the beginning of this year, the scoundrels are more and more stepping up war atmosphere by carrying out a large number of military exereises — operation "Focus Retina," a large scale military exercise in which the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops were directly airlifted from the U.S. mainland into South Korea, "field operations in the western front, "B map exercise," "ROK-Britain joint landing operation" and so on.

Besides, the U.S. imperialists have recklessly committed military provocations against the northern half of the Republic along the Military Demarcation Line and on the ground, on the sea and in the air.

Provocative acts numbered over 2,180 cases in a period from the beginning of this year to Apr. 10.

Thus, a grave situation has been created in which the U.S. imperialists are daily committing reckless military provocations along the Military Demarcation Line against the northern half of the Republic.

The U.S. imperialists are openly dragging the Japanese militarists, their "shock brigade" for Asian invasion, into South Korea to help provoke a new war.

The revived and rearmed Japanese militarists are positively supporting the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres, strengthening collusion with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea and following a more undisguised hostile policy against the northern half of the Republic.

As already shown to the world, the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the espionage reconnaissance "EC-121" committed provocative acts of espionage against the northern half of the Republic, using Japan as their base. Without intermediate bases and supply bases in Japan and the Japanese militarists' positive cooperation, such provocative military exercises as operation "Focus Retina" and the like would not have been conducted.

Under the vicious policy of "let Asians fight Asians" of the U.S. imperialists, the 4th General Meeting of the so-called "Ministerial Conference of the Asian and Pacific Council," sponsored by the Japanese militarists, held for three days from June 9, with the object of framing up a military alliance to step up machinations to unleash aggressive war in Korea.

It goes without saying that the U.S. imperialists and their puppets are making desperate efforts to cook up a new military provocation for the purpose of further stepping up the policy of aggression and war against Korea, debating the question of "ensuring the security of Asia."

All these facts show that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are running hog-wild to further provoke a new war in Korea; the Japanese militarists are embarking upon the road to full scale reinvasion of South Korea.

Of late, the vigorous activities of South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people have thrown the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique into a serious crisis, giving telling blows at their colonial rule.

All the political, economic and military might of the Republic under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, has incomparably strengthened. The national and class contradictions in South Korea further deteriorated, threatening seriously the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists. This has struck terror into them and thrown into utter confusion. This is the reason why the U.S. imperialists are frantically strengthening their new war provocation machinations in Korea.

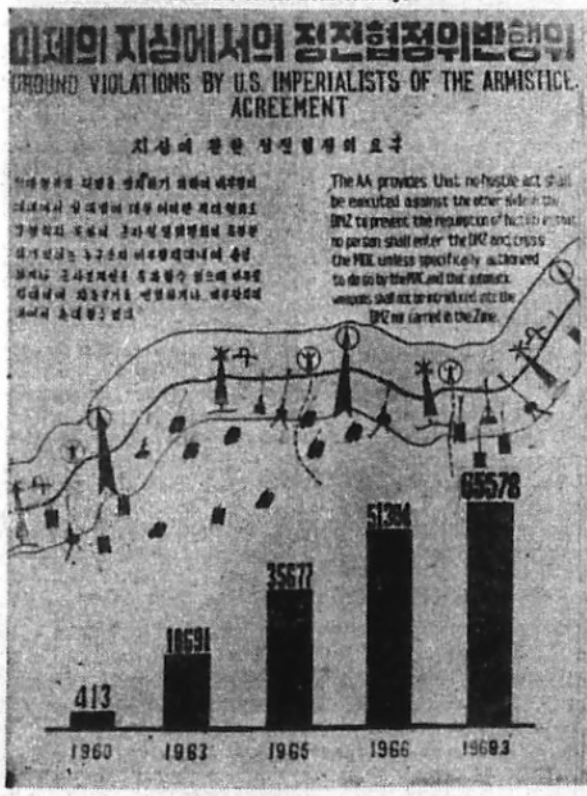
The intensified aggressive manoeuvrings by the U.S. imperialists are no signs of their mightiness; they indicate, on the contrary, that they have been placed in a more awkward situation; and owing to this, a new serious crisis has been created for the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

Their new war provocation machinations now more undisguised, are not only unpardonable, aggressive acts against the Korean people but are a serious challenge to Asian and world peace.

Today, the Korean people united firmly around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, further heightening revolutionary vigilance against the aggressive machinations and war provocations by the U.S. imperialists, will return retaliation for the "retaliation" of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war.

The occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its aggressive policy constitute the cause of the tensed general situation in Korea, obstructing the independent unification of Korea and all the miseries and sufferings of our compatriots in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must stop all reckless provocative machinations without delay and withdraw from South Korea, together with all their lethal weapons.



S. Korean Students Sharply Opposed to Puppet Pak Jung Hi Bid for "3rd Term"

Over 300 students of the Law College under the Seoul University held a general meeting of students around 1 p.m. on June 16 in the library of the College and unanimously confirmed the determination to thoroughly smash the move of the Pak Jung Hi military gang "to remain in power for a long term."

Put up in the meeting place were placards bearing slogans denouncing the despicable move of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. The entire attendants unanimously adopted a five-point resolution demanding the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique desist from the manoeuvre to "remain in power for a long term," give up the fascist "inspection of school," ensure the freedom of assembly and speech in school and revoke the punishment illegally inflicted upon students.

The entire attendants of the meeting, over 300 in all, signed a paper demanding the school authorities ensure the freedom of assembly and speech in school and revoke at once the "disciplinary punishment" inflicted upon five members of the Students Association at the dictate of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

This paper was thrusted to the school authorities.

Under the decision of the general meeting, all the attendants launched a sit-in struggle in the library, which was still going on the 17th.

As already reported, the students of this College who had been in the righteous struggle against the U.S. imperialist colonial puppet regime itself held an indignation meeting on June 12 to expose that the so-called "revision of the Constitution for the third time election" projected by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is a product of the vicious intrigue of the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs to sit the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in "power" for a long term, thereby strengthening the military fascist terrorist dictatorship and plunging South Korea deeper into a quagmire of disasters. At the meeting the attendants unanimously resolved to fight on against it.

Meanwhile, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique tried to arrest this righteous struggle of the students by the threatening method of inflicting "disciplinary punishment" upon five students including the President of the Students Association. This led the students to a more resolute struggle.

According to a report from Seoul, the students of the Liberal Arts and Science College under the Seoul University valiantly came out in response to the righteous struggle of the students of the Law College. More than 200 students of the Liberal Arts and Science College held an indignation meeting on the 17th to oppose the machination of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique to remain in "power" for a long term under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists. They extended full support to and firm solidarity with the just struggle of the students of the Law College and evinced the resolve to fight out shoulder to shoulder with them.

According to another report, the students of the Law College, through their two-day sit-in struggle, carried through the three-point demand submitted to the school authorities.

On the morning of June 17, the faculty meeting of the Law College under the Seoul University decided to meet the three-point demand of the students and informed the students that they "revoke the disciplinary punishment inflicted upon five members of the Students Association," "ensure the freedom of speech and assembly in school" and "raise no point about the sit-in struggle."

The decision of the faculty meeting could be adopted thanks to the resolute, united struggle of the students and to the positive efforts of the overwhelming majority of professors who support the righteous struggle of their beloved students, pushing aside the heinous, obstructive machination of the agents implanted in this school by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

More than 600 students of the Engineering College under the Seoul University and over 800 students of the Law College under the Korea University on June 19 held respectively in their Colleges indignation meetings against the intrigues of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique to remain in "power" for a long term under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists, according to a news agency report from Seoul.

The students of the two Colleges who had taken an active part in the April 19 Popular Uprising which led to the overthrow of the Syngman Rhee puppet dictatorial regime and in the June 3 Uprising against the criminal "South Korea-Japan Talks," sharply exposed and denounced the shameless plots of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, a faithful dog of the U.S. imperialists, to remain in "power" for a long term through the "constitutional amendment for third-term election" under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists.

In the resolutions adopted at the indignation meeting the students of the two Colleges strongly demanded that the Pak Jung Hi military gang, the dog of the U.S. imperialists, give up at once the criminal scheme of "constitutional amendment for third-term election."

Thus, the students of the Law College supended the sit-in struggle for the time being after publishing a declaration saying that "We consider our meeting righteous, reject the interference from outside, defend the freedom of school and stubbornly oppose the revision of the Constitution for the third time election."

The flames of struggle against the colonial "regime" of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and for frustrating the move of the Pak Jung Hi military gangsters to remain in "power" for a long term are about to spread with rapidity over the universities and colleges in Seoul and schools at various other levels with the support of people of broad strata.

World Peace Council Appeals For Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle For U.S. Imperialist Withdrawal from S. Korea

The Presidential Council of the World Peace Council at its meeting some time ago issued an appeal on Korea addressed to the world peace-loving people and organizations on the occasion of the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea (June 25-July 27), according to a report from Helsinki.

The appeal strongly denounced the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their new war provocation manoeuvres and stressed that the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists is the main obstacle to the unification of Korea.

The aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in Korea menace peace in Asia and the world, the appeal pointed out.

It called upon all the peace- and justice-loving organizations and peoples to struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to withdraw from South Korea which they are occupying under the cloak of the United Nations, prevent the U.N. from being used as a tool of the U.S. imperialists for aggression on Korea, cancel all the "resolutions" on the "Korean question" illegally adopted by the U.N., dissolve the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," an aggressive tool of the U.S. imperialists, and to prevent the Korean question from being placed any more on the agenda of the U.N. General Assembly.

The appeal demanded the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique discontinue their fascist suppression of the South Korean patriots and release at once and unconditionally the illegally arrested and imprisoned patriots.

The appeal pointed out:

The Presidential Council of the World Peace Council once again calls upon all the national committees of the World Peace Council to arrange every year the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea from June 25, the day when the U.S. imperialists provoked a war in Korea to July 27, the day when the armistice was realized, according to the Nicosia decision.

The Presidential Council also appealed to all the national committees to extend active support and encouragement to the Korean people who are waging a just struggle for realizing the unification of the country in a democratic, peaceful and independent way, while defending peace in Asia and the world, and to expose and denounce the U.S. imperialist manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea and their criminal acts.

The flames of struggle to frustrate the move of the Pak Jung Hi military gangsters to remain in "power" for a long time are about to spread with rapidity over universities and colleges in Seoul and in various other cities with the support of people of broad strata.

Photo:
Students of the Law College of the Seoul University engaged in sit-in struggle in their school library.

Public Organizations of DPRK Issue Joint Statement

(Continued from page 1)

cultural intercourse and mutual visits of personages between the North and South and even correspondence and are engrossed in the manoeuvres of aggression and war against our Republic, peace in Korea is always endangered and the solution of the question of Korea's unification is being delayed indefinitely.

In order to preserve peace in Korea and remove the grave tension created there, the U.S. imperialists must, first of all, stop at once all their aggressive acts and war provocation manoeuvres against the Korean people and withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking with them their aggressor troops and lethal weapons.

The United Nations must no longer be used by U.S. imperialism as a tool for its aggression of Korea, repeal all the illegal "resolutions" it has adopted so far on the "Korean question" and dissolve the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

The Government of our Republic made it clear time and again that an international meeting of the countries concerned may be convened, if it is necessary for peacefully solving the Korean question.

The withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea — this is the prerequisite to the removal of the source of war in Korea, conversion of the armistice into a durable peace and peaceful solution of the Korean question.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea even tomorrow and any patriotic figure with national conscience is elected in the South Korean regime and accepts the just proposals of the Government of our Republic for unification, wishes to negotiate with us and agrees upon not using armed forces against each other, the question of Korea's unification will be settled in a peaceful way on a democratic basis.

The Korean people remain unchanged even today in their consistent stand to solve the question of national unification independently on a democratic principle and in a peaceful way.

On the occasion of the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle, we ardently appeal to all the peace-loving peoples of the world to actively support the just cause of our people for the independent peaceful unification of the fatherland and extensively wage a more vigorous struggle in demand of the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

The struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and the peaceful unification of the fatherland is a link in the world-wide anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and a just struggle for defending peace in Asia and the world. U.S. imperialism is the most heinous common enemy of the world people and target No. 1 in their struggle.

If the broad anti-imperialist forces join in dealing blows at U.S. imperialism and put pressure on it in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America, in all countries, big and small— in all areas and all countries to which U.S. imperialism has stretched out its tentacles of aggression it will become impotent and bite the dust in the end.

Today the entire Korean people, rallied firmer around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are in full preparedness to decisively repulse any provocation and invasion of the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and defend to the end the dignity of the nation and the sovereignty of the country and are filled with the resolve to vigorously fight as ever for bringing earlier the independent peaceful unification of the fatherland.

We are firmly convinced that the socialist countries and the governments and peoples of all the peace-loving countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world and international democratic organizations, progressive political parties and public organizations of various countries and all the peace-loving peoples of the world will express more active support to and solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent peaceful unification of the country by resolutely denouncing the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their new war provocation manoeuvres and extensively waging an international anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea in various forms and by various methods of struggle during the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle.

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